TUESDAY, JULY II, 1865.

The Iwenty Thousand Bollar Excep No single act in President Johnson's administration has given to the thoughtful and patriotic citizens of the Union a better earnest of his statesmanship than the insertion in the amnesty proclamation of a clause excluding from its benefits all rabels worth more than twenty thousand dollars Nothing of the kind having been attempted by President Lincoln, or made prominent in the various schemes of reconstruction advocated by the press or attempted by legislators, it took the country somewhat by surprise, but thoughtful men every where soon perceived its necessity and wisdom. In it, more than in any other one thing, is developed the kernel of the President's reconstruction policy.

The exception is justifiable and proper, regarded in either of two lights-as a punishment or as a preventive. Viewing it in the former aspect, it is especially fitting that the wealthy men of the South should b) reserved for peculiar punishment for their rebellion. The recent insurrection Society in the South has been made up or three classes. The ruling and dominant one has been the slaveholders, only some three hundred and fifty thousand in number, but, on account of the influence which slavery gave them, owning nearly all the wealth and monopolizing the political and social power of the section and nation. The second class are the slaves, four millions in number, owned, body and soul, by the oligarchy of slave masters. Last come the poor whites, numbering five millions, a despised and degraded class, looked down on even by the slaves, and almost as completely in the power of the aristocracy as the blacks themselves. The recent rebellion has been a slaveholder's rebellion, fought for the perpetustion of a slaveholding aristocracy, and for the continued enslavement, not only of the blacks, but of the poor whites. President Johnson has referred to this fact frequently and with much feeling, declaring that not only fous millions of negroes, but five millions of whites had been emancipated by the failure of the rebellion. The war has therefore been waged in the interest of a wealthy aristocracy and for the subversion of popular rights. It was a war against the people as well as against the Union. The rich men have always been the leaders in the struggle. The poor, being under their complete control, have been duped or dragged into it. And now the universal testimony of those who have observed matters in the South is to the effect that the rich are still bitterly hostile to the Union, and that the only true loyalty or even passive submission to Federal authority,is found among the poorer classes. This has been a rich man's rebellion, waged by rich men, for the interests of rich men. It is needful and fitting that the rich men should be reserved for special punishment. But the clause in question is even more necessary as a preventive that as a punitive measure. The state of society in the South which we have briefly sketched, was one hostile to freedom and to Republican institutions. It gave to a few slave-masters the ownership of half the population of the country, and, by reason of wealth, influence and social position, complete political control and mastership over the other half .-It was an aristocracy-than which no form of society can be more hostile to freedom. Reballion was but its legitimate developement, and the suppression of the rebellion has only removed its manifestation, and left it still vigorous, to bud out into fresh treason. Its existence cannot longer be

The emancipation of the slaves has, to be sure, greatly weakened the Southern aristocracy. But it still owns the lands, or most of them, it still possesses the culture, the habit of power, the use of governing, it still holds the offices and runs the civil government. It is making a determined effort to reduce the freedmen to a state of serf-dom, little better than their former playery; to crush down the poor whites as before; and to maintain its vantage ground as lord of the destinies of the South.

Justice to the freedmen, the welfare of the poor whites, the life of the nation, demand that this shall not be permitted, and that this treasonable aristocracy shall be exterminated. President Johnson, himself a poor white by birth and bringing up, recognizes the danger and his duty. The twenty thousand dollar exception was designed to do the work of abolishing the oligarchy which has ruled the South, and of reconstructing Southern society on a republican basis. It will, if persevered in, be successful. It will leave liable to confiscation the lands of all wealthy rebels. It will throw these lands open to the occupation and use of sue poor blacks and whites. It -en thus at once destroy the power of the Southern oligarchy, and provide means for the support and eleva-tion of the emancipated whites and blacks

Much pressure has been brought to bear upon President Johnson to rescind the clause, on the ground that it is paralyzing business throughout the South, by destroying confidence and credit. We hope and have good reason to believe that the President will stand firm sgainst these clamors-As he well remarks, the ill-effects about which so much noise is made are the results of treason, and not of the amnesty proclamation. The President has done also be observed with regard to the overnothing whatever to injure the wealthy men of the South. They have brought their misfortunes upon their own heads' Meantime it should be borne in mind that no great social revolution ever takes place without some confusion and trouble, and the safety of the Republic and justice to the poor require the abolition of oligarchies, even though some temporary incon-

venience and suffering result. We hope the President will adhere firmly to the wise and necessary provision referred to. If he does this, and if he grants the ballot to the freedmen, he will earn a just title to be called the first statesman of the age.

Hon. James C. Hall, of Lucas county, and Pariee Carlin, of Hancock county, are the Union nominees for State Senators from the Tolodo District Mr. Hall has already represented the District in the Senate for

It is said that Payne was the only one It is said that Payne was the only one election is ragarded here as a settled thing of the four conspirators hanged on Friday Brigadier General Euger, late in command who had come upon the scaffold without indulgence in stimulants, which he had

[[Governor Holden has appointed a commission to proceed to Washington to confor with the government on the subject of confiscation in North Carolina. It is be-lieved, however, that there will be no conflecation in that State.

We have already published the fact that an order has been issued for the musterout of the entire Army of the Tennessee. The Ohio regiments in this army are as

tenant Colonel A. McMahn; 69th, Lieutenant Colonel J. Bingham; 31st, Captain Eli Watkins; 17th, Lieutenant Colonel E. H. Showers; 82d, Brevet Brigadier General S. J. McGroarty; 73rd, Lieuten-

law, nor would it be prevented by President Johnson. He encourages the measure on the ground that I remove the fighting our battles," and the neutrality of the United States Government is a recognition of Maximilian, and that the conduct of Napoleon in Mexico is a fraud upon England and Spain, and a violation of the dent Johnson. He encourages the measure on the ground that a remove of the ground that a remove of the control England and Spain, and a violation of the It was worthy of the g est subject confided tripartite Convention of those powers with to that fine statesman by the Government, France in 1861. The General goes into a sand of his own fame. Mr. Bingham was long history of French aggression in Mexico, and strongly urges that how is the time, when the Justez Government still studying the profession of the law, spent two exists, for Americans to throw their power years in a printing office. Admitted to the on its side. He thinks that the frateraization of the North and South will be facilities when he was about twenty-five, he tion of the North and South will be facilitated by a foreign war.

Trade Convention at St. Louis. It is proposed to hold a grand mercantile convention at St. Louis on or about October 1st. The business men of that city are already moving in the matter, and the following regulations have been agreed upon: Delegates are to be invited from all the cities and leading towns in the Southern, Western and Northwestern States in the proportion of five representatives for each own, and ten or fifteen for each city, making in all some three hundred guests. They will be transported too and from their homes and maintained at the hotels during their stay free of charge. A ban-quet will be given them, and excursions made to the chief places of interest in the city and its vicinity.

We certainly hope that the government may give up at once and without needless delay the bodies of the executed conspirators to the friends who ask for them. Justice has been done, and these wretches have made the last and weightiest expia" tion of their crime. Surely the dignity of and the wholesome fruits of that designed and the wholesome fruits of that development fix the priceless value of the safety cannot be imperilled, by granting skill that compelled ii. When the assassins of of Mr. Lincoln were sent for trial before the boon so humbly supplicated by an orthe boon so humbly supplicated by an or-phaned and lonely girl, and permitting her the Government wisely left the whole

political education; but it calls it a "folly awaken an excitement that embraced all and perfidy" to demand that men who are nations. The murder itself was almost free be forever excluded from the right of | forgotten by those who wished to screen

The proprietors of the Detroit papers having determined to control their own | once for what they called the law, tolled ousiness, without the dictation of the Typotolerated. Either it or the Republic must graphical Union, gave their employees notice of the fact on the 1st of July. The consequence was a strike, and the result is that the papers are issued as usual, good and competent hands having been found, ready to work for liberal wages, without sepiring to dictate the general manage nent of other men's business.

On Friday night last an attempt was made by some bold burglars to rob the Tressury of Franklin county. They were baffled in their object by the strength of the safe which contained all the valuable papers and money.

A Cholera Panic in Europe.

[From the London Telegraph, Ju se 22.] The cholers is on its travels-that flere and pitiess plague, which has its residence in the East, but sallies forth at periodical intervals to decimate West, North and South. From time to time we hear of the visitation in distant places—doubts by whelesale in Central Asia, deaths in Southern Russia, regiments disbanded by death on Indian marches, and evers choked with corpses in the islands of the Eastern Ocean. The last find Sea news brought word that succea and Medina are this year war saxar houses of those smitten vic tims, the pilgrims perishing all along the road to the shrines from Jeddah and the southern ports, and the Sheiks who had come to kiss Kaaba turning back in horror, with their trains, to succumb in tents and Already Egypt has been reached, and the fellahs there are perishing by thousands; so much so that the Italian and French harbors are shut against vessels from Alexandria. Marselles has kept all the mail bosts in quarantine ever since two mori bund passengers were landed in the Joilette; and at last, we, ourselves have been obliged to confront a peril that cannot be disre-garded. The newspapers and letters which went out of the general post office on Tuesday last were sent in boxes instead of bags, to prevent infections being carried out of Egypt by the mail passing through the country. That, indeed, is not a pre-caution on our own behalf, but it will land dispatches coming homeward. the instances we enumerate, and others which might be sighted, prove that the cholors is on its periodical march; and without ascribing to the same source the outbreaks in North Russia, Poland and

General Cox in North Carolina. The Raleigh correspondent of the New York Tribune speaks as follows of our

ominee for Governor: Major General Cox, who by seniority succeeded General Schoffeld only about a week age, having been nominated for Gov-ernor of Chio, and his private affairs now requiring his presence at home, this State thus loses a good military commander; but Ohio will gain, I predict, one of the best Governors which has ever occupied her gu-bernatorial chair. His nomination gives great satisfaction to the army, and is justly regarded with pride by the Ohio troops who still remain in the field. By the time the election comes off they will meetly b at home to give him their votes, and his of the 1st division, 23d Corps, being the next in rank, succeeds General Cox, and steadily refused, saying that he wished to die with an uncleuded mind.

has already arrived in town to assume command of the Department. General Cox and his personal staff leave for home tomorrow morning. He carries with him the good wishes of the whole military forces

Who is John A. Birgham?

To the Edder of the Press; Sin : In commun with thousands of my the other has been issued for the minutes.

Ens.: In common with thousands of my country men, I have taken a deep interest in the greated to the Other regiments in this army are as follows:

FOURTHERNTH ARMY CORPA—21st, Lieu-enant Colonel A. McMahn; 69th, Lieu-enant Colonel A. McMahn; 69th, Lieu-enant Colonel A. McMahn; 69th, Lieu-enant Colonel Col

onel E. H. Showers; S2d, Brevet Brigadier General S. J. McGroarty; 73rd, Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Hunt; 5th Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Hunt; 5th Lieutenant Colonel R. Kirkup.

Fifteenth Army Corps.—73d, Lieutenant Colonel Ed. Briggs; S1st, Lieutenant Colonel E. N. Upton.

Skyrntenth Army Corps.—20th Ohio, Lieutenant Colonel E. N. Upton.

Skyrntenth Army Corps.—20th Ohio, Lieutenant Colonel E. Wilson; 78th, Brevet Brigadier General G. F. Wiles; 32nd, Lieutenant Colonel Sheldon Guthris.

Provisional Division.—4th, Lieutenant Colonel Sewell W. Dewitt.

General Wallace on Mexican Affairs.

Major General Lew. Wallace has written a long letter to a military friend on the idea of voluntary emigration to Mexico for the purpose of taking up arms in the Liberal case, in which he declares that to do so would be no infringement of international law, nor would it be prevented by President Johnson. He encourages the measure

The question of our esteemed correspondence of the case of the same test with a more beginned to make the constitutionality of the court that is trying them.

And now, in this connection, grant me space in your columns to give expression to have greated legal contents, on these two main points, professed charge and the constitutionality of the court that is trying them.

And now, in this connection, grant me space in the constitutionality of the country in the court hat the two may not have accounted them. And now in the same peace in the work of the purpose of the first profession to Mexico for the purpose of taking up arms in the Liberal case, in which he declares that to do so would be no infringement of international law, nor would it be provented by President Legal Corps.

The question of our esteemed correspondence of the purpose of the purpose of taking up arms in the Liberal case, in which he declares that to do so would be no infringement of international law, nor would it be provented by

The question of our esteemed correspon-

years of age. He had the advantage of a thorough academical education, and, before rose rapidly in the confidence of his seniors, and in the favor of the people. His keen and searching legic, his clear and condensed style of speaking, his studious habits, the fearlessness of his char-acter, and the morality of his conduct, called him into the public councils—a field in which those great attributes were frefrom that year to the end of the thirty-seventh Congress in 1863, when he was called to Washington by President Lincoln, first as Solicitor of the Court of Claims, and afterwards as special Judge Advocate General. For nearly two years he has been the associate of the Judge Advocate General Holt, and with him has investigated, reviewed and decided many important cases arising out of the rebellion, especially abuses of trust on the part of cilicials and contractors. The printed of these eminent patriots are infused with rare judicial learning, and stern and exalt-ed patriotism. No traiter has long plotted, and no mercenary has long swindled the treasury, when these bold and unselfish men were called to define the measure of punishment. The comprehensive exposure of the secret Copperhead conspiracy in the Northwest, by Judge Holt, in 1864, is a single specimen of the method of unearthing the political malignants; immediate, contingent, and remote, as to the murderers, and the most wicked theories were broached and sown broad-east by men who, under the clock of reverwith herculean energy to weaken the arm

The Crops.

From the Cincianati Commercial, July 8th.

This is especially the case in the

oottom lands, where the wet weather has

developed rust and smut, many whole crops

yielding scarcely more than five good grains to the head. On the uplands the

eron is not much better. The prospects of

sats are much better, and the grass and

corn crops are very promising.

A Benial from Hiss Dickins

SIR-As I discover in the yesterday

sue of your paper-and that of some others-room for an entirely false statement

in regard to myself, may I, to-day, beg space for a denial?

So far from "preparing" myself for it, I am doing my best, by thought, study and travel, to maintain the place, not which I have earned, but which has been bestowed

upon me by an over-liberal and generou

and so many burdens to lighten in the world, I will not, God willing, leave my post, or desert work, honestly if inefficiently done, for useless pay.

Hespectfully yours,

ANNA E DICKINSON.

At St. Louis the citizens are discussing

the propriety of building a bridge across the Mississippi, and of establishing a gen-eral railroad depot at some central point. The County Court has appropriated \$10, 000 towards the expenses of the commer-cial convention next fall.

A correspondent of a Portland paper

asked if she loved the Lord, replied, "Don't know, thir; I haint got nothing agin him!"

Philadelphia, June 30, 1865.

Further-while there is so much to do

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

I am not going on the stage.

war to save the servants of the people. being slaughtered by the assassination in public places and tracked to their firesides a big crowd. THE MODUS OPERANDS. by the fiends of slavery. These poisons of plausibility, blunting the sharpest horrors of any age, and sanctifying the most hellish offences, required an antidote as swift to cure. Mr. Bingham's two arguments, alinded to by our correspondent, have sup-plied the remedy. They are monuments of reflection, research and argumentation; and they are presented in the language of a scholar. In the great volume of proof and counter-proof, rhetoric and controver sy, that preserves the record of this great trial, the efforts of Mr. Bingham will be read with eager interest. That they come after all that has been said against the ernment, is rather an inducement to their more satisfactory consideration. For from that study the American citizen must realize how irresistable is Truth when in con-flict with Falsehood, and how poor and puerile are all the tricks of the lawyers opposed to the moral power of the Patriot

"pals" retire, and the two friends Carefully prepared reports of the condition of the crops in Illinois and Iows have been published. From these reports we learn that the wheat crop, though a failure in some localities, will be more than an average yield, and of good quality. It is being harvested in good condition. Oats, rye and hay promise well. Corn is back-ward, but thrifty. In Northern Iowa the tremendous rains, in the latter days of June, washed out the corn, and there the crops will be almost an entire failure. The potato, in Iowa, is ruined by the bug. We

hear no complaints of its ravages in Illi-nois. Fruit promises a fair yield, peaches in particular, of which there will be a great abundance. The apple crop will be light, but of fair quality. Of small fruits there out to dispose of the booty. Washington Society. is a generous supply.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, July 8th.] The Lancaster (O) Gazette says that there has been some fear that the wet n regard to society in Washington: westher would affect the wheat crop in Fairfield county, but the prospect now is the winter, hotel hops are the great that the general yield will be unusually large. The Louisville Press says that in some localities in Keatucky the wheat crop, as far as harvested, has turned out very

"institution' of the metropolis. They are usually managed by a select committee of ladies, who issue the invitations and see that no improper persons are admitted. At these parties you may see Senators Chandler, Wilkinson and others hopping around in the maxes of the lancers or quadrilles, and distinguished generals and their rather ordinary looking wives dancing vis a-vis to some grave judge or venerable M. C., and seeming to enjoy themselves as much as the younger bloods, with silky soft mustaches and heads of the same quality. Mrs. Senator Sprague, by her grace, tact and beauty, pined with profuse wealth and great good taste, may be considered, in some respects, the leader of the best Washington society. But many other ladies aspire to this dis inction, either by reason of beauty, wealth or the position of their husbands. Mrs. S. A. Douglas has again entered society, and A. Douglas has again entered society, and lends an additional charm to it, which she has withheld too long, out of respect to the dead statesman whose name she bears. Mrs. Lincoln, when she first came to Washington, was a favorite subject of ridicule among the fair resident secessionists and weak Unionists. All kinds of the most absurd reports and anecdotes, which never get into newspapers, were circulated about her and believed by those who did not know or had never seen her. Yet she lived them all down. In truth Mrs. Lincoln dressed as proof of an important success. It is now

The statue of Horses Mann, by Miss Emma Stabbins, lately placed in the state house grounds at Boston, was inaugurated on Tuesday morning with brief and eloquent speeches by Governor Andrew, President Hill, of Harvard College; Dr. S. G. Howe, and J. D. Philbrick, supering the professional control of the Delication of S. G. Howe, and J. D. Philbrick, superindent of the Boston public schools.

MEDICAL.

Deafness. Gatarrh.

AND RESIDENCE.

The professional thief, who has gradi sted and is known among his companions as a "soph," is one of the keenest chaps "out of jail," or in jail, for that matter.— Idleness is as foreign to his nature as an absence of perfume to a musk-rat. He knows that "procrastination is the thief of time," and it can be justly said that this is the only member of the "profesh" which he repudistes. He don't believe in putting eff, his motto being to be sure that "all things are hunkey-dorsy and go ahead."—

A more miserable creature than the subject A more miserable creature than the subject of these remarks without a "job," it would be a difficult matter to discover. To use a phrase from a vernacular appropriate to the occasion, he is, at such times, "a sick dog," and yet he never deeponda. It there no money in his pocket; is there no immediate prospect of meeting a "pal," from whom to borrow a few atamps; is he in want of a drink, and with no money to purchase one—well, what does he do under purchase one—well, what does he do such depressing circumstances? Why, he keeps his eyes open, takes a stroll around town, plunges into the first crowd, out of which he comes with "lots of stamps," and perhaps a "ticker," (watch.) Once more he is "in clover," and hurries to the ren-deryous of his fellows, with whom he has

THE NEW YORK THIEVES.

Their Plans of Operations.

[From the Commercial Advertiser.]

a watch while in the crowd, one of the "INNECENT LOOKIN' PALS" is sent with it to the favorite receiver of the gang, and soon returns with the "spon-dcolix." And here it might be well to say a word or two about these "innecent lookn' pala." Generally they are sickly look- 10th, until Saturday July 15th. ing, mild mannered boys—their ages rang-ing from 14 to 18—who know how to cry and tell a woful tale whenever it may be and tell a woful tale whenever it may be necessary to practice such strategy. They receive some trifling compensation for their services, and if they grumble they are kicked and beaten with complacency. These "innotents" are very useful to the gang in many ways. They are frequently sent out on reconnectering excursions with pieces of pitch gum or putty in their possession, with which they take impressions ession, with which they take impres of key holes. They then return annus of their superiors, report the result of their expeditions, and are rewarded if anything "comes of 'em."

The gang then meets in SECRET COUNCIL, where the probable result of a burglary committed on the premises of John Smith, of some other unfortunate citizan, is fully canvassed, and arrangements made for car-rying out the programme at the earliest moment. The mild-mannered innocent is quently displayed. He was first chosen to moment The mild-mannered innocent is Congress in 1854, and sat for his district then furnished with a basket partially filled with shoe-strings, blacking and perfumed soap, and ordered to visit the residence of Smith, call on the servants in the kitchen "pump them," or, in other words, ascerts n if possible when Smith will be absent, and all other facts about the house that he can get hold of. The result of this peddling expedition is reported, another secret council is held, and in a day or two Smith appears at Police Headquarters, or at some Polica Court, and in a state of great agita-tion informs the guardians of the law that his house has been entered and robbed. This concludes the job on the part of the gang, and their whole attention for some days is turned to the matter of keeping out of the clutches of the police.

The professional is a regular reader of the newspapers, that is, if he understands the art of reading. If he does not, he is kept fully posted by his associate, or by some one of them whose spelling was not some one of them whose spelling was not neglected in early life. He wat hes the

HOTEL ABBIVALS. and if he discovers a "plum" worth plucking, the fact is at once communicated to the gang. He then attires himself in his phaned and lonely girl, and permitting her to bury her mother where she can visit her grave.

The New York Staats Zeitung, which has the largest circulation of any German paper in the United States, has come out in favor of negro suffrage. It wishes the question left to the decision of every State; it regards a period of apprenticeship as necessary for giving to the freedimen a neither decision of the freedimen a neither of the stup and the sunsuspicious "plum" is to be found is visited daily by the professional, who perhaps enters a name on the book, and of vindicating the policy and the duty of the Executive in an exigency so novel and of vindicating the policy and the duty of the Executive in an exigency so novel and of vindicating the policy and the duty of the Executive in an exigency so novel and of vindicating the policy and the duty of the Executive in an exigency so novel and of vindicating the policy and the duty of the Executive in an exigency so novel and of vindicating the policy and the duty of the Executive in an exigency so novel and of vindicating the policy and the duty of the Executive in an exigency so novel and in order to do this he uses every artifice that he can exercise judicious so enormous, and the trial of those who committed it so important in all its issues immediate, contingent, and remote, as to ters into conversation with him, thus scraping an acquaintance. By a masterly style of demeanor he draws from him the nature of his business, and ascertains how ong he proposes to remain in the city. If the "plum" likes the professional and the professional is satisfied that the "plum" is a "big thing," they perhaps start out to gether on a travel about town. Perhaps they go to Central Park or to Coney Island-always to some place where there

Two or three of the "pals" understand-ing the matter follow and await the arrival of the party at the place where the crowd is assembled. Here our profession-al and his "plum" take a stand, the former taking up a position at a respectable dis-tance in front of the latter, and so exercis-ing himself with his cigar and cane, that the victim of a new friendship cannot, as soon as the job is done, and, it may be, discovered by the "plnm," have the slightest suspicion that his friend had anything at all to do with the matter. He also asks him the time of the day to assure him that he is up to that mement in possession of his chronometer, and does some other piece of strategy by which the victim is made to relize that his pocketbook is still in its proper place. The "pals" now move on the works, and relieves the victim of all loose property of any value that they can lay their bands on. This

remain together .

Again the cunning of our professional is displayed in doing something which will cause the stranger to discover that he has been robbed. Of course, the injured party is horrified, while his friend utters most terrible execrations on the head of the villain who has committed the deed, Com-plaint is made to the police, and the par-lies return to the hotel together, where they separate, and the "plum" never looks upon the neas of his friend again, unless it be in a court of justice, which, one chance in a hundred, may be the case. The profession al returns to the rendezvous of the gang, and the "innocent lookin' pals" are sent

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald indulges in the following interesting though somewhat Jenkinsish chat

down. In truth Mrs. Lincoin dressed as tastefully and presided with as much grace and elegance at the White House as any lady they have had there for some years past. She had not had the advantages of Miss Lane, it is true—the schooling of foreign manners one learns in court circles—eign manners one learns in court circles—may be suffering as I was, to add that I eign manners one learns in court circ but yet she filled the place very well. am not only as fully estisfied as to the util-ity and efficacy of your treatment of ca-

BANKERS.

TERMILYE & CO. BANKERS. No. 44 WALL STREET, N. Y., Government Loan Agents.

KEEP ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, THE ISSUES OF

OF ALL DENOMINATIONS. We Buy and Sma all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES at market rates.
ORDERS from BABES and BABESES executed favorable terms and with disputch. Also raceive DEPOSITS and allow INTEREST t balances: VERBILYE & Per.

Crumb, Baslington & Kendall OPENED THIS MORNING,

We have this day marked down the balance of

SILK MANTLES,

TAYLOB, GRISWOLD & CO.

SPOOL COTTON.

Six cord, soft finish. Guaranteed to mea

J. H. DEWITT & CO.

AT COST AND BELOW COST.

J. H. DEWITT & CO

Offer their stock of I adies Cloth and Silk ments, comprising Sacques, Basques, Costs Circulars, at OGST, and BELOW COST to them.

Jun28

J. H. DaWITT & CO., 7 and 11 Public Squar

HAVE

AN ELEGANT LOT OF

WITH

JUST RECEIVED, AT

239 SUPERIOR STREET.

From and after this date we sail at a LARSE REDUCTION IN PRIOR.
For Bargsins, call at 1910 MOHGAN. ROOT & CO.'S.

H. T. HOWER & CO.

PLAIN SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

SEEDED SILKS IN ALL COLORS

RICH BLACK SILKS.

230 Superior Street, Corner Some

TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.

217 Superior Street,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,

ORCANDIE MUSLINS.

MOZAMBIQUES

In Cheso, Stripe and Plaid.

Riack and White Cherk Silks.

In Solid and Broken Cheeks,

Black and Colored Grenadines,

Black and Colored Craps Horets,

With a large assorment of

Adapted for Summer wear

BRAUTIFUL DRESS GOOD S.

TAYLOR, GBISWOLD & CO.,

Bleached Cottons

Black & Ipaca Black and white Alpace New Strades Alpaca Gross Maretz Gross alines

Great dines Org# adies Jact me's Pw' usols Ett a Umbrellas

H. T. HOWEE & CO.

M. HALLE a co.,

147 Water street

SILK BASQUINES,

SILK SACQUES,

DORTSMOUTH

DRY COODS.

A very beautiful line

No. 34 St. Harks Place, New York City. Cambric Edgings, -AND-

Will commence his engagement INSERTINGS.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO. OFFER THIS DAY:
Tish Jaconets and Percales,
White and Colored Organilies,
Colored Wood Grenafines,
8-4 Herman and Grenafines,
Printed Lines Lawns,
Steel and French Grey Poplins,
Heyles' Chints Gambrics,
Hoyles' 4-4 Mourning Prints,
Scotch and French Ginghans, MANSFIELD. At the Wiler House from Monday, July

TITUSVILLE, PA., At Pendleton's Hotel from Tuesday, July New Styles Silk Besquines E. I. Balli WIN & CO. 18th, until Tuesday, July 25th. AT REDUCED PRICES.

FROM REV. M. ROBERTS. NORTH MADISON, LAKE CO. O.)

February 24th, 1864. }
DEAR Sin:—I take much pleasure in informing you that my daughter is much better of her deafness under your treatment. She had the scarlet fever when five years of age, which left her hearing seri ously impaired, which seemed also to be settling down into permanent, and, as we much feared, perfect and incurable deaf

We were not a little fearful and unbe lieving in any efforts to cure the case, hav ing previously applied to other physicians without success. But under your treatment we soon found evidence of decided improvement. The offensive discharge soon changed and indicated a healthy healing process. We are yet making use of your prescription, and we hope you will not fail to visit these parts again soon, as several of my friends are anxious to see the good Samaritan, that they may obtain a little of the oil of consolution for thema little of the oil or cours, selves. Respectfully yours, M. Roberts.

From the Rev. B. T. Welch, formerly Pas-tor of the Pearl Street Faptist Church,

Albany, New York. NEWTONVILLE, Nov. 10, 1865. Dr Lighthill.—Dear Sir: Allow me to express my grateful thanks for the skill and kind attention rendered to my daughmuch pleasure, to give my testimony to the happy effects of your treatment and remedies. My daughter has suffered from deaf-ness since early childhood. The left ear has been badly diseased. The right ear, also, for several years, was seriously affected, and the disease apparently increasi threatening the entire less of hearing. was with extreme difficulty that she could participate in the conversation of her friends, and for two years has been deprived of this source of social enjoyment. Happily my attention was directed to your advertisement, and I was induced to place her in your care. Your treatment, under care of a kind Providence, has been successful. Her hearing, so far as I can judge, appears to be perfectly restored. Whether this restoration is permanent is a ques-tion time alone can determine, but present results are certainly very gratifying.

I am, dear air, Truly and gratefully yours, B. T. WALCH, D. D.

From Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School, Albany, N. Y. Dr. Lighthill.—Dear Sir: Under date of March 14, I sent you a careful statement of my case, my former treatment, my fail-ure to obtain relief in that direction, my resort to your treatment and its beneficial

I have been, from the winter of the year 1 have been, from the winter of the year 1844, subject to violent periodical attactus of catarrh, marked by febrile syptoms, vio-lent inflammation of the lining ner branes of the cavities of the head, accor. panied in the first stages by a watery discharge from the nose, subsequently becoming aerid and yellow and towards the class of the attack purient and bloody. These attack produced a most distreming species of headand occurring periodically each day for a
period varylr, g from one to three weeks, sometimes so volent as to incapaciate me for business, and confine me to my bed. At times the attendant inflammation would extend to the teeth, produce toothache, or to the threat occasioning hearseness and partial less of voice; and twice within the last few years it has so affected the right

No. 217 Superior stres A. GREAT REDUCTION eye as to confine me for weeks to a darkanad room. I had tried medicines and application LINEN GOODS! of various kinds; snuffs and other catarri-al preparations of some half a dozen kinds Having purchased my stock of Lions Good since the heavy decline of Gold, I am enal ded to offer them at greatly reduced rates. In the stoc will be found ications to the head of camphor, ginger and hot fomentation of different kinds; and in connection with these the Bleached Table Bamask at \$1.25; Bleached Table Bamask as \$1.50;
Bleached Table Bamask at \$1.50;
Former price, \$2.50 a yard.
Unbi'd Table Bamask only \$1 a yard. usual emetics and cathartics employed to induce counter action. But none of these had produced any permanent improvement, and in the few instances in whi temporal relief was afforded, it was at th PILLOW-CASE LINEN, of best qualities, atexpense of so much strength as to leave Low prices.

WHITE TABLE-CLOTH at \$3.00; setually worth now, \$5.00.

NAPKINS, DOYLES, and LINER BOSOMS, me greatly exhausted. Under these ci me greatly exhausted. Onder these on cumustances I was led, though with some reductance, from the supposed incurability of the disease, to make a trial of your treatment. I found it soon beyond ever Very Chesp.

Hand-spun Damask, Towels, Diapers, &c. All Lines Goods sold by me are warranted of the very best imanifacture, and will be sold off as low as such qualities of goods can be afforded.

M. B.—A package of Ladies' and Gente' HAND.—E RECHIEFS and some BROWN TARLECLUTHS, slightly wot, will be sold off at very low prices.

B. HYMA S.

Ap4:228 Cor. Sepector and Public Square. my hopes, reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and alleviating its symptoms to an extent which I ha supposed impossible. At the time when gave you my former certificate, while idid not feel assured of a complete cure, i WOOL BROKERS. repaid me for my trial of your treatment and which satisfied me that that treatmen WM. W. JUSTION, JAS. RATEMAN, WM. RANDAGEN. was as effective as it was simple and philo sophical. A substantial escape from Justice, Bateman & Co., precedented period of nearly half a year and that in spite of severe attacks of ill-ness, which would have formerly rendered WOOL BROKERS

> sar Consignments solicited. DENTISTRY. ESTH! TESTH TESTH! Br. J. R. DANIELS.

Late of the firm of Halliwell, & Danies, still at his old established Dental Moone, sery Ontarjo street and Public Square, making invalidable gons, Artificial Tooth, at the old before the war. An Upper or Lower lies it is 18. All work warvanied. om SIO BLACK AND WHITE C HECK Popular TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & OG., 297 Superior street.

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE!

PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT Mo. 140 Superior Street, Cleveland, Uhic.

7-30 TREASURY NOTES ALL BOOKS ARE SOLD AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE

> CATALOGUES MAILED PRES TO ANY ADDRESS. BUY YOUR PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM AT THE METROPOLITA BOT SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF BUY YOUR BIBLES AT THE METROPOLITAN.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE. BUY YOUR PRAYERS AT THE METROPOLITAN. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE. Send the money for any priced Album you want, and I will send you the best in the State for the money, and a Mandsome GIFT WITH RACH. A Gift worth from 50 Cents to \$100.

WITH EACH BOOK. All communications should be addressed to

D. LINCOLN No. 140 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

PIANOS.

DIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS.

KINNARD, DREHER & CO.,

Sorner of Seneca and Champlain Streets lave just received direct from New York, a con-

OUR YOUNG ITLES.

An illustrated Mustile Mag, cas for a mad Gira, onted by J. T. Illustrated Mustile Mag, cas for a mad Gira, onted by J. T. Illustrated Magnetise has already attained a circulation unparalised in the bistory of magnatice literature. With the issue of the April number it will have an ostablished circulation of 60,000 copes. It is conditionable of Juvenile Literature, while the expressions of gravification the publishers also received a convince them that the magnetic amount of the Publishers also made it a first class. Magnatice in certy respect, and they will sparse mether labor nor copense in their endeavers to furnish to their young realors one whose monthly waits is this tastive.

The saff of Contributors subtrace the following among many prominent names: Mrs. 570 WE, H. W. LONGFELLOW, JOHN G. WHITTIER, O. W. HOLMES, Mrs. L. M. CHILD, Captain MAYNS

For particulars address J. H. AM MON,
mb 17 all Agent Cheveland D.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE

Northern Transportation Co.

OF OHIO

Is prepared to Transport Persons and Property

Boston, all Points in New Augiand,

New York and the West

WITH PROMPTHESS, CARE AND DEPATCH.

This well known Line of First-clear Screw Steamers connects at Ogdensburgh with the Ball-roads for Boston and all Points in New Enginant; at Cape Vincent with the Ballroads between Cape Vincent must New York, and at Oswego with a Line of first-clear Oanal Bonts between

OSWEGO, THOY, ALBANY AND NEW YORK,

Forming a DAILY LINE bet

BOSTON, NEW YORK, OGDENSBURGH, CAPE VINCENT,

OSWEGO, and

CLEVELAND, TOLEDO & DETROIT

AND ATELWERELY LINE SO CHICAGO, MILWAUREE AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

J. MYERS, No. 9 Actor House, New York, O. BEEED, 74 Pearl street, New York, JOHN HOUKING, 7 State street, Seston, GEO. A. SHDY, Ogicanburgh, A. F. SMITH, Cape Vincent.

H. J. HOWE Chicago.

PELTON, FRENCH & CO.,

R. R. McDOLE, Cleveland.

Passegger Agent, Cleveland. mhis R3

WINDOW CLASS.

WOLFE, HOWARD & CO.'S.

WINDOW GLASS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

A VAVORITE BRAND WITH PACTURE DEALURS.

Handled in Car loads by our draymen at both

Manufacturers' terms and advantages offered

An accident betelf a Car load recently, and pat cons of this Brand may have had Glass damaged.

MOWERS AND REAPERS

Medium Hubbard Mower.

These Machines contain more points of small-lands thun any other before the public. The ME-DIUM HURBERS cuts a swath 4 feet 8 inches wide. The LIGHT HURBARD cuts feet 2 inches wide. Deatt lighter than any other.

PRICES, [Light Hubbard, 8140. | Notion Hubbard, 8160. | PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS & SHOVEL PLOWS

Garden and Lawn Rollers,

Horse Rakes, (hurns, Road-Scrapers,

And a variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLE-

Cleveland Agricultural Works.

office and Warerooms, 39 Center street, pozners FOUNGLOVE, MANNEY & CO

JOHT HUBBARD MOWER

Claims exceeding ordinary breaks; WAREJOUSE.

Brand for FINE COLOR AND GOOD TEM-

BRANCH WARRHOUSE

21865. 国 2000

UNITED STATES 7 - 30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES,

\$230,000,000. By anthority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, office to the public the third suries of Treasury Notes, bearing

seven and three-tenths per cent, interest per annum To loss their cost of manufacturing, to aloss them out. All who want to purchase a fill Garment, can secure a Big Bargain, by calling ou 7-30 LOAN!

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent. COLD-BEARING BONDS. These Bonds are worth a handsome premitm, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from County, and Municipal mention, which adds from one

Sole Agents for Cleveland, Chic.
Also, Agents for AMORY'S Knameled Srich
Speci Thread to three per cent, per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The inter-DRESS GOODS MARKED DOWN. est is payable semi-annually by Coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7-30 per ct. amounts to Have this day marked their entire stock of SPEIN AND SUMMER DEESS GOODS at prices the must close them at once, without regard to cost.

One Cent per Day on a 850 Note. Two Cents " " \$100 "
Ten " " \$500 "
20 " " \$1000 #
81 " " \$5000 #

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly farmished upon receipt of guinecriptions.

If farmished upon receipt of guinecriptions.

The Notes of the Third Series are precisely amiliar in form and privileges to the Seven Thirties already sold, except that the Gevernment concrets to itself the option of paying interest in gold och at sper cent. Instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscriptions will deduct the interest in currency up to July 18th, at the time when they subscribe.

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly amiliar to the Seven Thirties and provided and provided and provided and provided and provided and provided and the series of the seven th HOWER & HIGBEE

the Seven-thirties will commence on the let of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date. The slight change made in the conditions of this THIBD SERIES sects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equiva-

Choice French Organdles, lest to the currency interest of the higher rate. The rature to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices Plain and Printed Percales, that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with three tenths per cent, in currency. This is

The Only Loan in Market How offered by the Government, and its sur ivaniages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS Loss than \$150,000,000 of the Loan author the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a promium as has uniformly been the case on closing the sub SPECIAL BARCAINS IN

scriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have gen erally agreed to receive subscriptions at par, seribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receiv

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Bo. 113 South Thirst Street, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SECOND NATIONAL BANK, MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, NATIONAL CITY BANK, of Clevelan

ALBUMS,

Photograph Albums SOLDIERS!

Cobb, Andrews & Co.

241 SUPERIOR STREET,

Photograph Albums PARLOR Photograph Albums

TUCK

OBLONG 1?hotograph Albums

LARGE QUARTO

Photograph Albums

Photograph Albums Velvet, Panneled, Arabesque. Fhotograph Albums

With . Twory Kuobs and Chased Edges. For sale at the lowest rates by

COBB ANDREWS & CO.

MI SUPERIOR STREET. SEWI NC MACHINES.

improvem mis o. w any and all THE FLO RENGAL SEWI rabbs food, foo. Ving th. e clock is left, to star a a cam a v. faster list taken four diffe, wat is v. torine ck. Knot and Don. Va K. tot-both sides of the fan rice. All the star is to the star is v. to change of bension. Hems brude, gulde, bigde, gas, here, a the same time. tions are all post labrics without a the same time. LEASON & CO. Agents,

DEFRIGERATORS, Fifteen different sizes and patterns, including theology occlebrated "looberg," Juwetts "Arc e," "Falace;" "Cottage," "for Top," and othe yles, as Manufacturers' Prices, for each. WATER-COOLERS ANS WATER FILTERS, ORRET'S FOUR-MINUTE ICE-CREAM FREEZERS From 5 to 25 quarts. All sizes.
Hisstrated Catalogue, with price Het., can be had
n application.
Ocros Superior and Source streets.
my12-25-TuThaSat

PHOTOGRAPHERS. MOLJAMBE BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHISTS. 211 SUPERIOR STREET, (Marble Block.)